WEST AFRICA

NIGERIA

ECOWAS Defers Starting Date for Tariff Adjustments D 1 1/A12

SENEGAL

Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference Continues in Dakar D 1 1/A12
Saudi Foreign Minister Speaks D 2 1/A13
Bahraini Foreign Minister Speaks D 2 1/A13
Syrian Foreign Minister Speaks D 3 1/A14
Libya's At-Turayki Meets Jordan's Ibrahim in Dakar D 3 1/A14
Diouf Receives At-Turayki for Cooperation Talks

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Cuban Vice Minister Arrives in Luanda E 1 1/B1
JORNAL DE ANGOLA Reports on Anti-UNITA Operation E 1 1/B1
Delegation Returns From European 'Socialist Country' E 1 1/B1

RHODESIA

Salisbury Reports U.S. Rejection of Rhodesian Statement E 1/B2
UANC Calls for End to Protected Villages E 1/B2
More Detainees Released From Prison E 1/B2
Sithole Says Efforts Made To Contact Terrorists E 1/B2
Rhodesia Denies Lifting Ban on ZAPU, ZANU E 1/B2

SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria Reports S. African Reply to Western Five E 3 1/B3
SWAPO Will Consider Acceptance of Western Proposals E 4 1/B4
Vorster: S-W Africa Independence at 'End of This Year' E 4 1/B4
Johannesburg Comments on Soviet, Cuban Military Moves E 5 1/B5
12 May Set for Homeland Election Nominations E 5 1/B5
Senate To Have Term of Office Extended by 13 Months E 5 1/B5
Johannesburg: Transkei's Matanzima Rejects Communism E 6 1/B6
S. Africa, Transkei Reach Agreement E 6 1/B6

ZAMBIA

Foreign Minister Criticizes S. Africa About Namibia E 6 1/B6
Lusaka Comments on Antistate Activity of Religious Sect E 7 1/B7
Communique Issued at End of Visit of Kenyan Foreign Minister E 7 1/B7
NKOMO Scores Independence Plan for Namibia E 8 1/B8

BRIEFS

Swedish Aid to Angola; Congolese Official to Moscow; E 8 1/B8
GDR-Ethiopian Factory Agreement; Mozambique-Libyan Cooperation
Accords

Item 854-B-7 PrEx 7.10: FBIS-SSA-78-82

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ETHIOPIA

INA: TROOPS CONTINUE TO BE MASSED ON ERITREAN BORDER

GN271041Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0950 GMT 27 Apr 78 JW

[Text] Khartoum, 27 April--The Ethiopian regime continues to mass troops in the Ethiopian township of (Al-Hamrah) on the western Eritrean border.

Well-informed sources in Khartoum have stated that the Ethiopian Air Force carries out over 10 flights daily to transport equipment and troops from (Az-Zuzu) military base near (Qandar) in (Takray) region to (Al-Hamrah) town.

Wire dispatches from Eritrea recently reported that the Ethiopian enemy has massed some 12,000 troops in (Al-Hamrah) town in preparation for launching an attack on Eritrea as one of the offensive lines drawn up against the liberated areas.

On the other hand, the Sudanese paper AS-SAHAFAH reports today that the Ethiopian forces have started a wide-scale attack on the liberated areas in Eritrea. It adds that the attack enflames the situation throughout the Eritrean arena.

The paper urges the international and African societies, and the Organization of African Unity in particular, to adopt a positive, just and crucial stand to halt the massacre in Eritrea and to drive foreign troops from the continent.

ADDIS ABABA REPORTS EXECUTION OF EPRP LEADER

LD261308Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] A revolutionary step has been taken against Mekonnen Belai Negussie, who was a resident of urban dwellers association No 1, Higher 25 in Addis Ababa. As a leading member of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP] group of hired assassins, he had been committing insupportable antipeople and antirevolutionary activities.

There is evidence that this leading member of the fascist EPRP had been engaged in various counterrevolutionary and subversive activities since he opted out of national development and the cooperation campaign. In his bid to strengthen the EPRP revisionist group, which is attempting to reverse and retard the revolution [illegible], he had made considerable financial contributions to the antirevolutionary group from the profits accruing to him as owner and manager of the Kokob Publishing House and book shop, a timber yard and various stores in Addis Ababa.

In view of the foregoing, a revolutionary step was taken against Mekonnen Belai Negussie after he had pleaded guilty and because of the evidence against him.

The team which carried out the investigation has urged every patriot and revolutionary to spare no effort in weeding out and exposing antirevolutionary forces, since they will never refrain from hatching overt and covert antirevolutionary and anti-unity plots.

REBELS EXPRESS DESIRE TO END DISPUTE

LD2711Y Cairo DPA in Arabic 1625 GMT 26 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Beirut, 26 April--Quoting high-level Palestinian sources, the Lebanese paper AN-NAHAR says that the Eritrean rebels have sent a message to Ethiopia declaring their wish to negotiate an end to the dispute over Eritrea. The paper adds that PFLP leader George Habash conveyed the message to Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro during his visit to Havana and that Castro conveyed the message to the Ethiopian head of state, Mengistu, who visited Cuba shortly after Habash departed.

The reason for the message has not been given but AN-NAHAR's story fits in with the reports of diplomats from Nairobi which say that Ethiopia has escalated its air attacks against the Eritrean positions and that this could be the beginning of an Ethiopian military attack.

EPLF SPOKESMAN: ARMED STRUGGLE IS OUR ONLY OPTION

LD2311043Y Paris LE MONDE in French 14 Apr 78 p 3 LD

[Article by Nafi N. Kurdi, Eritrean People's Liberation Front Paris representative: "An 'Error' on Cuba's Part?"]

[Text] The Ethiopian Derg (Military Committee) has started a long-planned invasion of Eritrea. It will probably prove the most bloody operation ever in Africa. At this very moment the Ethiopian Air Force is bombing villages around Asmara and troops equipped with most modern heavy arms have been concentrated in the Tigrai [as published]-Asmara-Massawa triangle.

After the failure of the 1975 offensive during which the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] and the Eritrean Liberation Front [ELF] cooperated militarily and were able to liberate nearly all the Eritrean countryside, the Derg tried twice--in 1976 and 1977--to perpetrate a real bloodbath by launching the "red march" against our liberated regions. However, the tens of thousands of unemployed and peasants, most of them drafted by force, whom it threw in front of its tanks, were defeated by our combatants whose ties with the masses are strong. The EPLF now hold 6,500 Ethiopian prisoners whom it is treating in a humane and fraternal manner.

Clinging to Haile Selassie's annexationist inheritance and sharing the Negus' dream, the new head of the empire, which has been renamed "socialist republic," is persisting in his attempts to justify his colonialist policy by sustaining the thesis that "Eritrea does not exist" and that "various nationalities inhabit that administrative region to whom," he says, "we will grant autonomy." Being unable to defeat our revolution, the Derg is trying to dismember our country to protect its access to the Ethiopian sea by keeping at least some of the Eritrean coast, especially the Port of Assab, under its control.

Denying the existence of any Eritrean national consciousness and the fact that our people share a common history (which they have indeed shared for centuries), the Derg has mobilized its air, naval and ground forces with a view to perpetrating a most shameful crime against our people and simultaneously launching a direct attack against a misled Ethiopian revolution whose spokesman the Derg claims to be.

Since the military seized power in Addis Ababa, 600 villages have been destroyed and 25,000 civilians killed in Eritrea by Ethiopian bullets and napalm bombs. The occupation forces have committed all sorts of misdeeds against the population, plundering the country and murdering and disemboweling pregnant women, poisoning wells and rivers and destroying crops and livestock. As a result of this criminal policy more than 500,000 people have been forced to take refuge in our liberated regions. After decades of suffering and oppression, only relations established on a basis of the independence of two countries--Ethiopia and Eritrea--are conceivable. And it is only on this basis that we will be prepared to discuss in the future any form of regional regrouping with our neighbors with a view to insuring better living conditions for our peoples. However, it is in the interest of both the Eritrean and the Ethiopian peoples to insure peace and progress. This is why a free and independent Eritrean nation would not organize any economic blockade against Ethiopia, which has no access to the sea.

On 16 March 1978 the two Eritrean fronts concluded a unification agreement whose implementation on 20 April 1978 will be of great historic importance. One of the main clauses of the agreement provides for the creation of a "supreme political leadership" which is to consist of six members, both fronts being represented by three people. Only this leadership will have the right to engage in negotiations with the Derg on a basis set forth by our revolution a long time ago, namely, recognition of the Eritrean people's legitimate right to self-determination and independence and recognition of the EPLF and the ELF as sole and only representatives of our liberation struggle.

However, the bloodthirsty Derg regime refuses to yield to facts. By allying itself with the Soviet Union, Cuba and Democratic Yemen, it has tried to settle the question of the Eritrean people and their revolution once and for all. Instead of advising the Mengistu regime at last to recognize our people's desire for independence, these countries, which supported the idea of Eritrea's independence ever since the 1950's (when at U.S. imperialism's instigation the United Nations imposed a bogus federation on Eritrea and Ethiopia) and even quite recently, are now supporting its genocidal acts by supplying it with a formidable array of arms. What is even worse, 500 Soviet advisers or "technicians," 3,500 Cuban soldiers and about 100 South Yemenis are already active in Asmara alongside the besieged Ethiopian occupation forces. This policy of direct intervention against our people is inconsistent with the principle of proletarian internationalism.

It is understandable that U.S. imperialism does not want to be ousted from such a strategically important region and would therefore be unwilling to agree to the independence of Eritrea unless it were ruled by reactionary forces prepared to preserve its privileges, and it is also easy to understand that the USSR is pursuing a superpower strategy, but it is hard to understand why Cuba and Democratic Yemen are acting in this way.

Indeed, how can you explain the fact that the Cuban leaders, who as recently as February 1978 stated that "the Ethiopian head of state Mengistu Haile Mariam cannot rely on Cuban aid to fight against the Eritrean rebels" and that it is necessary to find a "political solution" to the problem, are now sending their soldiers to Asmara! Is it a question of fundamental reappraisal of their principles or merely of an "error"? Assuming that revolutionary potentialities really exist in Ethiopia, their development can in no way be helped by the genocide of our people who are fighting for their national liberation. No revolutionary proclamation can make us forget the fundamental principle that "people who oppress other people cannot be free."

Therefore, in the face of a war of aggression and extermination there is no other way in which our people can achieve national liberation than to fight gun in hand until final victory. We appeal to peoples throughout the world and to democratic and progressive forces to assume their responsibilities in the face of the genocide threatening the Eritrean people, help them to make good their right to self-determination and independence and provide urgently needed humanitarian aid for them.

MENGISTU DELIVERS SPEECH AT HAVANA RALLY

For Havana Domestic Service texts of the speeches delivered by Cuban Commander in Chief Fidel Castro and Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC, at a public rally in Havana honoring the latter, see the Cuba section of the 27 April Latin America DAILY REPORT.

SOMALIA

COURT SENTENCES PALESTINIAN LUFTHANSA HIJACKER

LD261156Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Last night the Supreme Court of the Somali Democratic Republic sentenced [name indistinct] to 20 years' imprisonment. She is a Palestinian and one of the hijackers of the West German Lufthansa airliner.

She was found guilty of hijacking and was sentenced under section [words indistinct] of 1975.

The court heard evidence that at 0610 on 17 October 1977 the accused and three others landed at Mogadiscio airport in an airliner carrying 91 passengers that they had hijacked.

She pleaded not guilty, but the evidence of witnesses proved beyond reasonable doubt that she had participated in the hijacking. The court also saw photographs of the accused taken at [word indistinct].

JUSTICE MINISTERS CLOSES RELIGIOUS SEMINAR

LD251314Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister of justice and religious affairs, Challe Ahmed Shire Mahmud, yesterday evening closed a 28-day seminar for 81 religious men from the various regions of the country at the adult education center in Mogadiscio.

In a speech at the closing ceremony, Challe Ahmed spoke about the role of religious men in national activities. He said that Somali religious men had played a significant role in Somalia's struggle against colonialism in all its colors. The minister urged the seminarists to be prepared for the defense of the motherland, especially against profiteers. He further called on them to participate with dedication and vigilance in the nation's development activities.

TANZANIA

NYERERE PARDONS, RELEASES 13 POLITICAL DETAINEES

LD2611142Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--To mark the 14th anniversary of the union, President Nyerere has pardoned 13 political detainees. They include former minister in the union government Ndugu Abd ar-Rahman Babu.

Those released are: Abd ar-Rahman Babu, (Ali Mahfudh), (Abdallah Muhammad), (Ahmad Muhammad Habib), (Haji Osman Haji), Maj (Salim Salih Salim), Capt (Hamadi Jilali Muhammad), (Badru Sayyid), (Hashil Asif Hasil), Lt (Abdallah Juma), Lt (Amir Muhammad), Lt (S.S. Mubarak) and (Tahir Ali Salim).

This morning the president inspected a grand parade mounted by members of the Tanzania people's defense forces, national service, police, prisons, peoples' militia and young pioneers.

The Vice President Ndugu Aboud Jumbe, and the prime minister, Ndugu Edward Sokoine, attended the parade. Also present were government and party leaders and members of the diplomatic corps.

UGANDA

AMIN CALLS FOR FRIENDSHIP ALONG TANZANIAN BORDER

LD2411156Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] President Amin has urged people along the Uganda-Tanzania border to continue being friendly and live in harmony with the Tanzanians. Dr Amin was addressing a public rally at (Kachumba) [word indistinct] headquarters in Kikagati subdistrict, of east Ankole district. The president, however, advised them to guard against spreading rumors of harboring suspicious characters, who may be guerrillas, or spies who may cross the border to bring in arms to cause chaos in the country. He told them to either arrest such people or report them to security forces immediately, because if they did not do so it will be them to suffer the consequences. He said that he does not want conflict with any of our neighbors, adding that since we have started this year with a message of peace and reconciliation, the past should be forgotten and we begin a new chapter.

President Amin warned some people along the border who smuggle cattle to Tanzania to stop it forthwith. Anybody who will be found taking cattle across the border will be dealt with very severely. President Amin informed them that in any case if they take their cows to Tanzania they will not benefit at all because the Tanzania Government, through its Ujamaa village policies, will confiscate them and even if they build houses, the Government of Tanzania will nationalize them. The president said that according to the records available, Tanzania is one of the poorest countries in Africa and is at the mercy of the World Bank, which finances nearly all her projects. He said that in Uganda, we pay for whatever we want in cash and not with loans or on debts. Acknowledging messages of sympathy extended to him following the vice president's involvement in a motor accident, Field Marshal Amin said that he had certainly spoken in telephone to General Mustafa, who is in a hospital in Cairo. He said that an operation will be carried out on his injured legs and was optimistic that his condition would improve soon.

Turning to security staff, President Amin warned them against taking the law in their hands by beating up suspects. He said if they arrest suspects they should not mishandle them, but take them straight to court and the magistrate will judge their case. He told them that they should not mistreat civilians in any way because it is their life and property which they are supposed to protect.

AMIN TAKES OVER DEFENSE MINISTER'S DUTIES

LD252044Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Life President Amin has announced that in the absence of the vice president and minister of defense, also holding the portfolio of minister of internal affairs, Gen Mustafa Adrisi, who is currently undergoing treatment in Cairo, the ministries of defense and internal affairs are directly under him.

The president has, therefore, called a meeting of the Prisons Council to be held in Kampala on Thursday, 27 April, 1978, in the morning. One provincial commissioner, together with one woman prisons officer, from all the provinces should attend the meeting. They should report to the prisons officers' mess tomorrow, Wednesday, 26 April, in the evening.

AMIN RECEIVES PLO REPRESENTATIVE, 'ARAFAT MESSAGE

LD261528Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The PLO representative in Uganda, Khalid Shaykh, who has just returned to Uganda from Beirut, has called on Life President Amin in his office and delivered a special message from the PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat. The contents were not disclosed. Briefing the president on the situation in Lebanon, the PLO representative said there was a danger of war breaking out again because after their failure in southern Lebanon, the Israelis now wanted to carry the war to Beirut with the support of reactionary forces in Lebanon. He said Premier Begin would rather go to war than withdraw from occupied Palestinian land.

On As-Sadat's initiative, Khalid Shaykh Said, they had divided the Arab people into two blocs.

"Dr Amin observed that in view of the explosive situation in Lebanon, all the Arab countries should prepare for war for the total liberation of Palestine. He said that the Israelis should be followed and smashed wherever they may be found, whether they are in the air, water or under trees, until Palestinian land is totally liberated."

Khalid Shaykh brought from Yasir 'Arafat a Palestinian commando uniform for Amin's children.

CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE

MAGALE LEADS DELEGATION VISITING NORTH KOREA

For reportage on the visit of Central African Empire delegation led by Minister of State Magale to the DPRK, see the DPRK Section of the Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT beginning 24 April.

CHAD

GOVERNMENT WARNS AGAINST ATTEMPTS TO DISTURB ORDER

LD2619422 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Ndjamena--The Chad Government today issued an official statement on a leaflet circulating in Ndjamena which is liable to disturb public order. According to the statement, the leaflet comes from an organization calling itself the "People's General Committee of FROLINAT" and asks the population to go on strike to show its hostility to the "presence of French personnel in Chad."

This leaflet, says the governmental statement, "voices threats against anyone who refuses to observe the appeal. The threats are directed both against the home population and against foreigners, and more particularly French nationals."

The governmental statement "reaffirms that the French presence in Chad is based on cooperation agreements negotiated and signed in an entirely sovereign way by the two countries." The statement adds: "The leaflet is not merely offensive to the Chad people but also to the Sudanese, Nigerian and Libyan brothers who have been consistently helping Chad find solutions to its problems."

The statement declares in this connection that any threat of upsetting law and order and hampering the citizens in their activities will be countered with all severity.

Incidentally President Felix Malloum received on Tuesday night Mr Hissene Habre, former head of the FROLINAT armies, who has rallied to the government.

CONGO

FOREIGN MINISTER OBENGA VISITS NORTH KOREA

For reportage on the visit of Congolese Foreign Minister Obenga to the DPRK, see the DPRK section of the Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT beginning 26 April.

GABON

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON BONGO VISIT TO SAUDI ARABIA

For the Riyadh SNA report of the text of a joint communique issued by Saudi Arabia and Gabon following the 23 to 26 April visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by President Omar Bongo, see the Arabian Peninsula section of the 27 April issue of the Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

NIGERIA

ECOWAS DEFERS STARTING DATE FOR TARIFF ADJUSTMENTS

LD2513402 Accra GNA in English 1130 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Lagos, April 25, GNA--Heads of nations forming the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) have approved a non-aggression pact under which disputes among them will be settled peacefully.

At their summit meeting [words indistinct] the heads also decided that the starting date for the harmonisation of tariffs within the sub-region should be deferred for a year because some member countries had already read their budgets and increased their tariffs.

The ECOWAS Council of Ministers had recommended May 28 this year, third anniversary of the community, for the harmonisation of tariffs.

Observers believe that harmonised tariffs within the subregion would greatly reduce or eliminate smuggling which has undermined the economies of many West African countries.

SENEGAL

ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE CONTINUES IN DAKAR

Saudi Foreign Minister Speaks

LD2610482 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] Addressing the Dakar Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference this evening, Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal spoke in praise and support of Islamic solidarity and what has been achieved in this field so far, stressing that there is still a long way to go yet to meet the aspirations of the Islamic nation. He also stressed the importance of Islamic collective action to further strengthen Islamic solidarity. The minister referred to a number of Islamic establishments now in existence; these also still need collective action and support. He praised the solidarity displayed by Muslims all over the world when there was a fire at the Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem. He said: "Israel is persisting in its arrogance and stubborness. [word indistinct] The Palestinian people would not enjoy dignified life unless Jerusalem were once more Arab and safe, where they are called to live. The continuation of the occupation of Arab territories by Israel, and its frequent aggressions--the latest of which was that against Lebanon--and its continued effort to [words indistinct] and change its features, and also its oppression and terror against the Palestinian people who are struggling for the restoration of their legitimate rights in their land and homeland, clearly indicates Israel's determination to defy the Muslim nation and to disregard the will of the world community and also world public opinion.

"Referring to the situation in Somalia and Eritrea, he said: I would be neglecting [words indistinct] if I did not refer to what Somalia, a member of our organization, is experiencing, and also the intimidation and interference being experienced by our brothers in Eritrea by foreign forces which are alien to the region and to Africa. I need not state here that such intervention [word indistinct] by Zionism or by some great powers or by some nonalined countries, cannot serve the interest of the region or the interest of those who live in the region; they are at the expense of the region and of those who live in the region.

I am confident that we all stand by the Somali people and by the side of the Eritrean brothers to solve their problems by peaceful methods which are in line with the aims and principles of our organization and with the aims and principles of the OAU. We all call on the foreign forces which are alien to the region to halt their intervention and intimidation, and to let the region live in peace and harmony which all the Muslim and African countries want."

Referring to the Muslim minorities in Africa and Asia, he said that those minorities are are still struggling for their rights. He stressed opposition to racial discrimination in Rhodesia and to any form of discrimination in the world.

The minister had a meeting with Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO's Political Department.

Bahraini Foreign Minister Speaks

JN2619402 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1825 GMT 26 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Dakar, 26 April--Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa, Bahraini foreign minister, has called for consolidating Islamic solidarity and unifying ranks in order to achieve the noble principles and aims of the Islamic countries organization. This was part of a speech the Bahraini foreign minister delivered today at the seventh conference of the Islamic countries foreign ministers, currently being held in Dakar.

Regarding the Palestinian issue, the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and the return of Jerusalem, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifa said that work for Palestine, together with what it involves about liberating Jerusalem and all Palestinian soil from the clutches of Zionism, as well as regaining the unjustly usurped Arab rights, will remain evident to the whole world as the basic objective we seek to achieve. It was also a main objective for this conference and a direct reason for the Rabat summit meeting.

The Bahraini foreign minister added: The peace we seek is based on justice and right, and has the aim of liberating the holy territories in Palestine, restoring the Palestinian people's rights to their territories and homeland and preserving the Islamic heritage in the land of the prophets and of the divine revelations.

The minister also talked about the issue of the Islamic minorities and communities in the world, the question of Cyprus and the Moslems in the south Philippines. He appealed to the conference to exert efforts in order to find just solutions for these important issues which hamper development in the Islamic countries.

Syrian Foreign Minister Speaks

JN2620102 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 26 Apr 78 JN

[Excerpts] 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for foreign affairs, delivered a speech in the name of the Syrian Arab Republic at the Ninth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference currently convening in the capital of Senegal. 'Adi outlined the Syrian stand on major issues, particularly the Palestinian issue and the Middle East problem.

'Adi explained to the foreign ministers of the Islamic countries Syria's principled stand regarding the Palestinian issue and its steadfastness in aborting the designs of the enemy. 'Adi denounced the deviation of As-Sadat's regime from the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences, the Islamic conferences and the UN resolutions.

He affirmed that solidarity is based on the will to stand fast, liberate the land and regain the rights of the Palestinian people.

The head of the PLO delegation and the Libyan foreign secretary also addressed the conference and condemned As-Sadat's capitulationist visit to occupied Jerusalem.

The Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference resumed its meetings today to hear the speeches delivered by the heads of the delegations.

LIBYA'S AT-TURAYKI MEETS JORDAN'S IBRAHIM IN DAKAR

LD261634Y Tripoli JANA in English 1530 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Dakar, April 26, JANA--Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, the foreign secretary, yesterday received Mr Hasan Ibrahim, the Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs, who heads his country's delegation to the foreign ministers' meetings in Dakar.

The meeting covered the current developments in the Arab homeland, the ways and means to promote bilateral relations between Jamahiriyah and Jordan and the items included on the agenda of the 9th session of the conference of foreign ministers of Islamic countries.

DIOUF RECEIVES AT-TURAYKI FOR COOPERATION TALKS

LD261626Y Tripoli JANA in English 1455 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Dakar, April 26, JANA--The prime minister of Senegal, Mr Abdou Diouf, received last night Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, the foreign secretary and head of the Socialis' People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah delegation to the 9th Islamic foreign ministers' conference.

The meeting, which was attended by the Jamahiriyah ambassador to Senegal, dealt with bilateral relations between the two countries and the ways and means of strengthening cooperation in all fields.

Also discussed were African and international issues of common concern, as well as Afro-Arab cooperation.

ANGOLA

CUBAN VICE MINISTER ARRIVES IN LUANDA

LD261216Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Angel Urrutia, Cuban vice minister arrived in Luanda last night for a working visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The Cuban official was met at the airport by Comrades Manuel Pacavira, minister of agriculture, and Ismael Martins, minister of finance.

JORNAL DE ANGOLA REPORTS ON ANTI-UNITA OPERATION

PA230008Y Paris AFP in English 2354 GMT 22 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Luanda, April 22 (AFP)--Angolan troops spent all last month on a sweep through the south of the country to flush out the UNITA movement's guerrillas, the daily paper JORNAL DE ANGOLA reported here today.

It said one major aim of the operation--carried out by five battalions with air support--was to prevent UNITA from setting up a "shadow" government somewhere in the vast semi-desert Province of Cuando-Cubango.

Such a government would have declared an "Angolan black socialist republic," and would "certainly" have been recognized by South Africa and some "reactionary" African countries, the paper said, quoting an official communique issued after the army sweep.

Mercenaries were found with the UNITA guerrillas. Most of them were Portuguese, the paper said. It added that the Portuguese Government was aware that mercenaries--the paper called them "old assassins from colonial times"--were (?being) recruited in Portugal.

In Madrid [words indistinct] an Angolan ruling Labor Party member, Verminco Escorcio, said mercenaries were being recruited in Britain, France and Spain as well as Portugal to fight in Angola and other parts of southern Africa.

"Any mercenary caught on our territory will immediately be shot," Escorcio told newsmen.

Mr Escorcio, a member of the party's (?moral) committee, admitted that UNITA sometimes raided into southern Angola up to 500 or 600 kms (300 to 400 miles) but such armed bands were being "eliminated," he said.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN 'SOCIALIST COUNTRY'

LD215007Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 22 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] A People's Defense Organization delegation led by Comrade Domingos Paiva, member of the party Central Committee and commander of the People's Defense Organization, returned to the country early yesterday afternoon after visiting a European socialist country.

[illegible] was met at Luanda International Airport by Comrade Bernardo de Sousa, member of the party Central Committee

RHODESIA

SALISBURY REPORTS U.S. REJECTION OF RHODESIAN STATEMENT

LD261030Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] An American State Department spokesman, Mr Reston, says that the United States does not accept the statement issued by the interim government yesterday as a categorical rejection of the Anglo-American proposal for an all-party meeting. Mr Reston said that the United States also rejected the view that the suggestion would serve no more purpose than the Geneva conference of 1976. He added the United States was ready to continue contacts aimed at bringing the conference into being.

UANC CALLS FOR END TO PROTECTED VILLAGES

LD251050Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The United African National Council [UANC] has called on the transitional government to dismantle protected villages in the areas of Rhodesia where a cease-fire is effective. The UANC has also called for the removal of unpopular white district assistants to be replaced by trained, disciplined men.

MORE DETAINEES RELEASED FROM PRISONS

LD261044Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Another 58 detainees have been released from prisons in Rhodesia. A spokesman for the government said that those freed were a woman from Chikurubi, 45 men from Marandellas and 12 men from the Midlands area.

A total of 561 have now been freed as a result of the interim government policy of release which began 2 weeks ago.

SITHOLE SAYS EFFORTS MADE TO CONTACT TERRORISTS

LD261030Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] A leader of the African National Council-Sithole and a member of the Executive Council, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole, says that real efforts are being made to contact terrorists operating inside Rhodesia so that the Salisbury agreement can be explained to them. Mr Sithole said that ways to bring about a cease-fire have been worked out and he added that the next 30 days will be crucial in achieving it.

RHODESIA LIFTING BAN ON ZAPU, ZANU

LD262148Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Rhodesia's ruling Executive Council has denied press reports that it has decided to lift longstanding bans on the Zimbabwe African People's Union, ZAPU, and the Zimbabwe African National Union, ZANU. A council spokesman said the issue was discussed at today's meeting, and will be considered again at the next council meeting.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRETORIA REPORTS S. AFRICAN REPLY TO WESTERN FIVE

LD261230Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--The prime minister, Mr Vorster, announced that he had accepted the latest Western proposals for a settlement in South-West Africa.

In a special statement to the House of Assembly, Mr Vorster read out the government's reply given earlier yesterday to the ambassadors of the five Western members of the United Nations Security Council.

The government was now satisfied that the issue of whether or not South African troops remained in the territory after the elections would be determined by the constituent assembly there. The government would be guided by the wishes of the constituent assembly on this matter.

The government's reply said:

"You will recall that our main preoccupation with your proposals for a settlement on the South-West Africa situation centered on paragraph 8B of your proposals, in particular, the provision that the remaining South African forces would be withdrawn one week after the certification of the election of the constituent assembly.

"In the light of your (?verification) conveyed to the minister of foreign affairs on Monday, April 24, 1978, we are now giving the people of South-West Africa the assurance that we will be guided by the wishes of the constituent assembly in regard to this very important matter.

"Bearing in mind also our discussions last week in Pretoria, we are now satisfied that the administrator-general's [words indistinct] envisaged remains unimpaired. Namely, that he will head the administrative structure of the territory.

"Furthermore, that the special representative of the secretary-general, in carrying out his responsibilities, will work together with the administrator-general to ensure the (?orderly) transition to independence.

"My government, in coming to its decision, has also been influenced decisively by the provision that there should be a complete cessation of hostilities (including inter alia mine laying, killings, abductions, etc) before any reduction in the South African forces takes place, that primary responsibility for maintaining law and order during the transitional period shall rest with the existing police forces, and that the issue of Walvis Bay is not included in the proposals.

"Having now been advised by the administrator-general that he had consulted the various political parties and church organizations in the territory and that he is satisfied that the proposals are acceptable to the majority, he has recommended acceptance by the South African Government.

"Bearing this in mind and also the assurance by the five Western (?powers) on the Security Council that their porposals are now in a final and definitive form, and that the five are giving them their unreserved backing, the South African Government accepts these proposals.

"In accepting them we are not placing the maintenance of law and order and the security of the people of South-West Africa in jeopardy. You yourselves emphasised that the transitional period should be stable and peaceful.

The people of South-West Africa are anxiously and impatiently awaiting their independence which has been promised them not later than the end of this year.

"We assume we can rely on the cooperation of the five Western powers as well as others concerned to move rapidly in order to realize this goal."

SWAPO WILL CONSIDER ACCEPTANCE OF WESTERN PROPOSALS

LD261802Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South-West Africa People's Organization, SWAPO, has announced that it will accept the Western settlement proposals for South-West Africa only after insuring that there are no loopholes. The organization's information and publicity secretary, Mr Katjavivi, said SWAPO wanted to be certain that the proposals ruled out the possibility of a puppet government and he declined to comment further until full details of the South African acceptance were available.

SWAPO's president, Sam Nujoma, is to present the view of the organization on the proposals in New York this week. The administrator general of South-West Africa, Mr Justice Steyn, has called on Mr Nujoma to give orders to his followers to stop their violence. Speaking at a farmers' day function in Hochfeld, he said South African Prime Minister Mr Vorster's acceptance of the Western proposals for a settlement in the territory was peaceful political progress and he added that this process would entail one-man, one-vote elections.

VORSTER: S-W AFRICA INDEPENDENCE AT 'END OF THIS YEAR'

LD261008Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South African prime minister, Mr John Vorster, says that if the international community really wants peace in South-West Africa, the way is now open for the peaceful attaining of the independence in the territory. Mr Vorster told newsmen in Cape Town that there was no reason why South-West Africa should not become independent at the end of this year. Mr Vorster said that as a result of South Africa's acceptance of the proposals of the five Western members of the UN Security Council for a South-West African settlement, (?a settlement) had been brought closer than at any time in the past. The prime minister was referring to his earlier announcement in a parliament that South Africa accepted the Western (?settlement) proposals after being given certain assurances by the five powers.

Mr Vorster told the House of Assembly that provision had been made for a complete end to hostilities before the number of South African troops in South-West Africa was reduced. Also the responsibility for maintaining law and order during this transitional period would remain with the existing police force. Walvis Bay, which is South African territory, did not feature in the proposals.

JOHANNESBURG COMMENTS ON SOVIET, CUBAN MILITARY MOVES

LD251854Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 25 Apr 78 LD

[Station commentary]

[Text] Leaders of the big five Western powers have stated repeatedly that one of their nightmares is an intensification of Cuban military involvement in southern Africa along the lines of that in Angola. Now the evidence is steadily mounting that, supported by and egged on by Russia, the Cubans are busy with an alarming military buildup in the subcontinent. The American State Department has reported a 40 percent buildup in Cuban military and civilian presence in Africa in the past year and 39,000 of these are said to be military advisers and combat troops.

At the same time, Russian arms are pouring into Africa at an unprecedented rate. Increasingly they are being pushed into countries such as Tanzania, Mozambique and Zambia. No satisfactory explanation can be offered for the purpose of this military buildup, except that the arms are planned for further Cuban adventures in the subcontinent. The sophistication of the weapons is beyond the ability of the armies of the various countries to operate, which means that it is Cubans who would be doing the fighting.

In the first place, African countries are in danger of selling their birthright and becoming Russian and Cuban pawns. (?Secondly), in the event of Cuba extending its military activities, the very real danger exists of all (?states) in Africa becoming embroiled in a confrontation and that includes South Africa.

Should Cuba take on South Africa, it will be confronted with a formidable opponent. This country would not lose such a war, but the real losers would be the African states, which would unavoidably become embroiled in the ravages of war.

For the West the possibility of war in southern Africa must carry with it the strong possibility of the conflict being internationalized because of the strategic importance of the region. In short, confrontation is building up in southern Africa through the machination of Cuba and Russia. If this is allowed to continue there would be no winners, only losers.

12 MAY SET FOR HOMELAND ELECTION NOMINATIONS

LD211734Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The 12th of next month has been named as nomination day for the coming election in South Africa's emergent black state of Lebowa. Voting in the election for members of the new legislative assembly take place on 12th July.

SENATE TO HAVE TERM OF OFFICE EXTENDED BY 13 MONTHS

LD211100Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION Service in English 1030 GMT 21 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The term of office of the present Senate is to be extended by 13 months in terms of a bill published today.

The move is understood to be connected to the government's new constitutional proposals, under which the Senate will disappear at the end of its present term.

This expires at the end of May next year, but in terms of the Senate bill, the period of office of senators is to be extended to June 30, 1980.

JOHANNESBURG: TRANSKEI'S MATANZIMA REJECTS COMMUNISM

LD2/0852Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The prime minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief Matanzima, says his government is following a policy of nonalinement in the struggle between East and West, although Transkei regards itself as belonging to the West. In a policy speech to parliament in Umtata, Chief Matanzima said Transkei rejected communism as a way of life for its people. Transkei firmly belived in the democratic principles of the West which had been deeply rooted in traditional Transkei institutions. Transkei also wished to maintain friendly relations with all the countries of the world.

S. Africa, Transkei Reach Agreement

LD2/1116Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 27 Apr 78 LD

[Text] South Africa and Transkei have agreed on the appointment of officials in each country to look after the interests of their subjects from next month. Announcing this in Cape Town, the South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, said the officials would all have diplomatic immunity. The decision was reached at a meeting at east London airport between Mr Botha and the deputy prime minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima.

The meeting followed the announcement earlier this month by the Transkeian prime minister, Chief Kaizer Matanzima, that he was breaking off diplomatic relations with South Africa over the question of East Griqualand.

ZAMBIA

FOREIGN MINISTER CRITICIZES S. AFRICA ABOUT NAMIBIA

LD2309122Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Foreign affairs minister, Dr Citeke Mwale, yesterday accused the fascist South African Government of using dirty tricks to bog down a genuine settlement in Namibia which it illegally occupies. Speaking at a press conference at Lusaka international airport before his departure for the United States, where he is to attend a special United Nations session on Namibia in New York, Dr Mwale said South Africa is not willing to negotiate a peaceful settlement. He said fascist South Africa clearly demonstrated her wish to perpetuate the prolonged illegal occupation of Namibia when Foreign Minister Pik Botha unceremoniously stormed out of the meeting of the five Western contact group of the United Nations.

Dr Mwale said in spite of the childish attitude of the fascist South African Government, SWAPO has made a lot of concessions, except on Walvis Bay which the regime wants to annex. Dr Mwale warned the five-nations contact group--United States, Britain, West Germany, France and Canada--that their diplomatic (?struggle) on Namibia will only get international backing if the talks prove to be a genuine move to find a positive mechanism to end the illegal occupation. Dr Mwale was optimistic that the United Nations General Assembly special session on Namibia which starts in New York tomorrow will achieve something to enhance and consolidate a clear course to the independence of Namibia.

LUSAKA COMMENTS ON ANTISTATE ACTIVITY OF RELIGIOUS SECT

LD251054Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1815 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Constitution of Zambia makes it clear and stipulates that, excepting by his own consent, no person shall be hindered in the enjoyment of his freedom of conscience. The constitution adds that the said freedom includes: freedom of sport and of religion, freedom to change his religion or belief and freedom to manifest and propagate his religion or belief in worship, teaching, practice and observance. This shows that Zambians enjoy more freedom than many other people not only in Africa but in the entire world.

In view of this freedom it is saddening to hear that certain Watchtower Sect members are working with outside forces whose aim is to disrupt peace, progress and stability. We certainly see no reason as to why Watchtower Sect members should instruct or tell their children not to sing the national anthem and to stop attending school. We would like to remind Watchtower Sect members that activities of this nature are wrong, unnecessary and counterproductive. It is not our intention to remind them about the fact that Watchtower Church has been banned in many countries in Africa because of similar activities.

If we want to build Zambia into a strong nation with democracy we must know that the first thing that is crucially important is to respect our institutions. We should know that these are difficult times. If we are not careful our enemies will find it easy to infiltrate each and every institution and organization in Zambia. Those with no respect for our institutions must know that the people who are telling them to (?look) that way cannot do the same things in their respective countries. Wherever one goes, be it in America or Europe, one is bound to discover that Watchtower Sect members sing the national anthem and that their children attend school. Why shouldn't they do the same in Zambia. We would like to know what they are up to. [words indistinct]

Sects are trying to make the work of the party and government difficult. But there is need for positive change now. We call upon party cadres in all walks of life to intensify their ideological campaign and to see to it that the policy of the party and the government is explained in detail to our misguided brothers and sisters in the Watchtower Sect.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT END OF VISIT OF KENYAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD231628Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 23 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Kenya and Zambia have reaffirmed their adherence to the charter and resolutions of the OAU on the nonviolation of borders of member states of the organization.

In a joint communique released at the conclusion of their interministerial joint consultative talks in Lusaka, the two countries reiterated their commitment to the liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia. They also declared their unswerving support for the Rhodesian Patriotic Front and the Namibian nationalist movement, SWAPO. They further declared their total commitment to the eradication of minority regimes and racial discrimination on the African Continent. The meeting was held between the 18 and 21 of this month in Lusaka, where the Kenyan delegation was headed by the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki. It was the third meeting to be held since December, 1976, when President Kenyatta and President Kuanda, meeting in Nairobi, decided that their ministers should meet from time to time to discuss bilateral matters and other matters of mutual interest.

The Kenyan delegation arrived back in Nairobi last night, headed by its deputy leader, Mr Jeremiah Nyagah, who is also the minister for agriculture. Dr Waiyaki did not return with the delegation as he flew direct to New York from Lusaka to attend the ninth special session of the U.N. General Assembly on Namibia.

NKOMO SCORES INDEPENDENCE PLAN FOR NAMIBIA

ID2610407 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] Co-leader of the Patriotic Front Mr Joshua Nkomo said yesterday the Western plan for independence in Namibia was part of the Western plan to set up puppet regimes in southern Africa. Mr Nkomo, on a short visit to Cairo, told a news conference the West are not happy about Mozambique, Angola and now Zimbabwe. He added that the plan for Namibia is like the sham internal settlement reached between African leaders inside Rhodesia and Rhodesian rebel leader, Ian Smith. The aim of the West is to [word indistinct] Zimbabwe and Namibia with puppet governments. It is a neatly worked out plan by the Western powers. It is no coincidence that the two agreements on Rhodesia and Namibia each begin running on December 31st, Mr Nkomo said. The front's position remains that it will carry on fighting until there is full African majority rule in Rhodesia.

BRIEFS

SWEDISH AID TO ANGOLA--The Swedish delegation currently visiting Angola led by the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was received by Premier Lopo do Nascimento yesterday. The Swedish Government has decided to grant credit to Angola to the value of 700 million kwanzas for 1978 and 1979 to finance imports from Sweden and other countries. [Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 19 Apr 78 LD/EA]

CONGOLESE OFFICIAL TO MOSCOW--Jean-Pierre Ngombe, member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor and first secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Congolese Youth, left Brazzaville on Friday for Moscow where is to attend the All-Union Leninist Communist Youth League Conference. [Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 23 Apr 78 LD]

GDR-ETHIOPIAN FACTORY AGREEMENT--The Ethiopian Beverages Corporation and the transport vehicles import export company of the GDR have signed in Addis Ababa an agreement to expand Meta be r factory. Ato Ijigu Demissie, acting manager of the corporation, and engineer (Ariston Sassik), director of the GDR company, put their initials respectively at a signing ceremony held in the Ethiopian Beverages Corporation. [sentence as heard] According to the agreement, the GDR company will construct at a cost of 2,186,000 birr, filling, canning and distilling facilities in the factory. The facilities, which are to be put into effect within 14 months, will enable the Meta beer factory to produce 350,000 bottles per day: That is 200,000 more than its daily output. A similar plant, which will produce 200,000 bottles per day, will also be opened in Hararge region in the coming 2 years. [Text] [Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1700 GMT 24 Apr 78 LD/EA]

MOZAMBIQUE-LIBYAN COOPERATION ACCORDS--The Council of Ministers has ratified the agreements on economic, technical, trade and cultural cooperation concluded with Libya in June last year. The accords provide for the establishment of joint commissions, the exchange of experts and Libyan financial aid in agriculture, industry, mining and social services. The agreements stipulate that mutual imports and exports be carried by ships belonging to or chartered by the two countries. The two governments will promote cooperation between their organizations of culture, information, education and sports. Exchange scholarships and apprenticeships will be arranged. The term of the accords is 5 years, but they are automatically renewable. [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 19 Apr 78 LD/EA]

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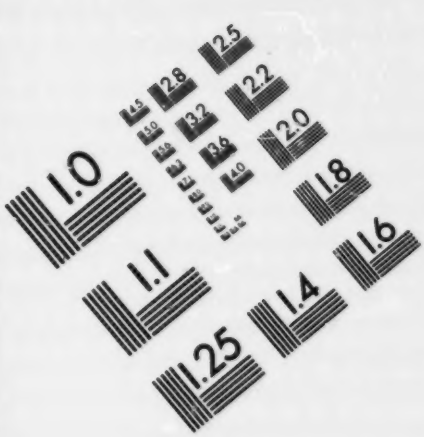

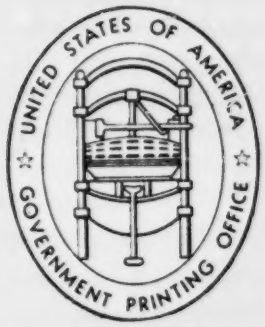

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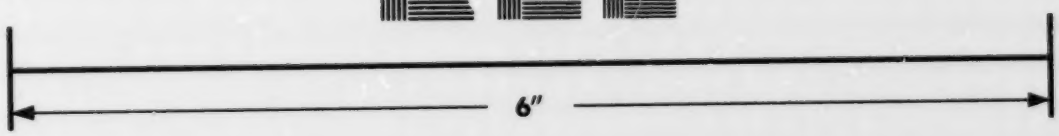

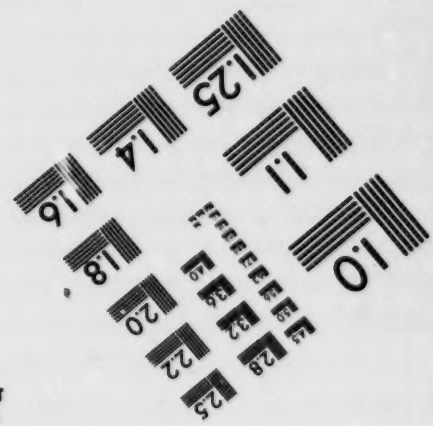

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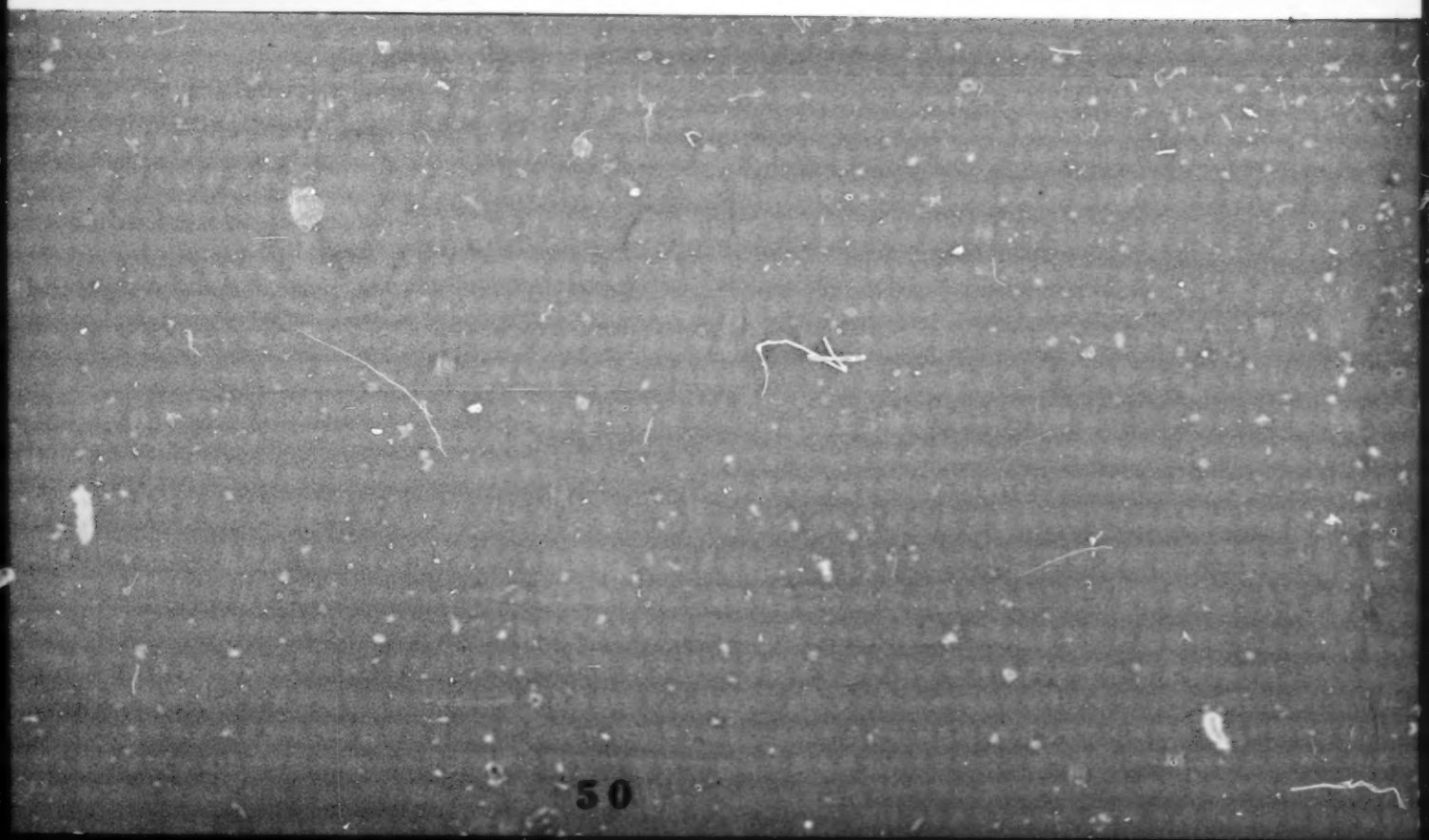
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